

Measuring Devices with Spring Supports

SOV-115-58-3-13/41

frame suspended on flat springs. This device has also proved satisfactory. 3) An interaxis distance checking device for large and heavy parts, to be placed on the top of the parts, (Fig. 4), with a floating frame suspended on flat springs. There are 6 diagrams.

1. Gages--Design

Card 2/2

SKOPETS, Z.A. (Yaroslavl'); OSTROVSKIY, A.I. (Moskva); BESEIN, L.N. (Moskva);
BALK, M.B. (Smolensk); BORSUK, M.V. (L'vov); PYKOV, A.M. (Baku);
CHANTURIYA, Z.A. (Tbilisi); NOVIKOVA, V.S. (Orekhovo-Zuyevo); DUBKOV,
Ya.S. (Moskva); STECHKIN, S.B. (Moskva); KHAVIN, L.P. (Leningrad);
MRDNIYEV, P., (Stavropol'); CHIAREULI, D.L. (GruzSSR); ASEKRITOV, U.M.
(Yaroslavl'); GOLUBEV, V.A. (Kuvshino); MALININ, V.V. (Leningrad);
DAVIDOV, U. (Gorol'); ROZENBERG, V.I. (Leningrad); TIKHONOV, P.G.
(Kazanka); ROMANCHUK, M.A. (Khar'kov); MINLOS, R.A. (Moskva); OGAY,
S.V. (Frunze); ROFE-BEKETOV, F.S.; BERSHTEYN, A. (Moskva); ARLAZAROV,
V.L. (Moskva)

Solutions to problems. Mat.pros. no.4:253-270 '53.

(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.) (MIRA 12:11)

BYKOV, A.M.

Investigating air dustiness during the operation of mining
cutter-loaders. Vop. bezop. v ugol'. shakh. 1:159-166 '59.
(MIRA 17:12)

BYKOV, A.M.

. Efficient work of the communication workers of the Eastern Kazakhstan.
Vest. svyazi 22 no.2:18-20 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Vostochno-Kazakhstanskogo upravleniya svyazi.
(Kazakhstan--Telecommunication--Employees)

BYKOV, A.M.; TERESHCHENKO, Yu.F.

Investigating explosiveness and causes for pulverized coal dust
explosions during crushing. Vop.bezop.v ugol'.shakh. 4:150-166
'64. (MIRA 18:1)

TARAN, A.P.; BYKO', A.M.

Investigating the effect of the boring bit on dust formation
during the rotary drilling of holes. Vop.bezop.v ugol'.shakh.
4:166-179 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

BYKOV, A.M.; TOTSKIY, A.N.; KOLPAKOVA, L.D.

Vibratory burr removal from machine parts. Mashinostroitel'
no.7:14-15 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

USSR/Physics

Condensation

Saturation Curves

Apr 49

"The Dimensions of Condensation Nuclei and the Maximum Possible Supersaturation in Steam Condensation," A. G. Bykov, Ye. N. Teverovskiy, 7 pp

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XIX, No 4

Shows that during steam condensation particles formed on nuclei of molecular size. Minimum size of the nucleus determines maximum possible supersaturation of steam for given temperature. The size of the primary particle, depending only on substance's vapor tension may be determined for the maximum

38/49T111

USSR/Physics (Contd)

Apr 49

possible supersaturation for each substance. The greater the vapor tension, the larger the primary particle. Submitted 6 Oct 48.

38/49T111

ZIMAKOV, P. V., BYKOV, A. G. and USACHEVA, I. A. (Ministry of the Chemical Ind)

"Radio Electrochromatographic Method of Analysis"

Isotopes and Radiation in Chemistry, Collection of papers of
2nd All-Union Sci. Tech. Conf. on Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and
Radiation in National Economy and Science, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 380pp.

This volume published the reports of the Chemistry Section of the
2nd AU Sci Tech Conf on Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation
in Science and the National Economy, sponsored by Acad Sci USSR and Main
Admin for Utilization of Atomic Energy under Council of Ministers USSR
Moscow 4-12 Apr 1957.

BYKOV, A. G.

"Prospects of Using Fission Product Source Radiation in Radiation Chemistry",
by N. V. Zimakov, E. V. Volkova, A. V. Fokin, V. V. Kulichenko, V. G. Vereskunov,
A. G. Bykov, and N. I. Bogdanov.

Report presented at 2nd UN Atoms-for-Peace Conference, Geneva, 9-13 Sept 1958

26.2541

S/C89/61/010/004/005/027
B102/B212

AUTHORS: Bykov, A. G., Zimakov, P. V., Kulichenko, V. V.
TITLE: Radioactive properties of fission-fragment preparations
PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 4, 1961, 362-367

TEXT: Since it is very difficult to obtain pure preparations of individual fission fragments and since these are therefore very expensive, the authors have investigated the properties and the possibility of using preparations containing a mixture of uranium fission products. Fragment isotope mixtures containing only those fragments which are of importance for practical purposes, no gaseous or those which are volatile at normal temperatures, and which are produced by uranium fission are called mixed fragment preparations. The test results of such preparations are illustrated graphically. Fig. 1 shows the change in time of the relative β -activity of different fragment isotopes. Fig. 2 shows the change in time of the γ -activity of fragment isotopes (P.3.9 = rare-earth elements); Fig. 3 shows the change in time of the mean maximum radiation energy of fragment mixtures and the mean energies of β - and γ -radiation; Fig. 4 shows the drop of the β - and γ -activity in time

Card 1/11

22602

Radioactive properties ...

S/089/61/010/004/005/027
B102/B212

(the full curves represent calculated values, the test data are plotted with different points); Fig. 5 shows the change in time of the relative total output of radiation. The half-lives of fragment mixtures having various ages have been calculated from the drop of activity:

	age of the fragments, days				
	180	270	360	540	720
β -radiation	140	200	330	400	480
γ -radiation	75	80	95	240	-

Application of fragment preparations as gamma sources: For this purpose, preparations of Cs^{137} , Zr^{95} , Nb^{95} , and fragment mixtures are suited. The following table gives the half-life and radiation output of various gamma sources:

Radiation sources	half-life			radiation output, %		
	age of fragments, years					
	1	1.5	2	1	2	5
Cs ¹³⁷ - Ba ¹³⁷	33 a	33 a	33 a	100	98.0	92.0
Card 2/11						

Radioactive properties ...

S/089/61/010/004/005/027
B102/B212

Radiation sources	halfe-life			radiation output, %		
	age of fragments, years					
	1	1.5	2	1	2	5
Zr ⁹⁵ - Nb ⁹⁵	75 d	75 d	75 d	100	2.1	0.0
fragment mixture	95 d	240 d	-	100	15.0	6.7
fragment mixture						
without Cs ¹³⁷	95 d	150 d	250 d	100	9.1	0.6
Cs ¹³⁷ which has						

Cs¹³⁷, which has a gamma-radiation energy of 0.661 Mev, (which originates from the daughter product Ba¹³⁷) seems to be most promising because of its high lifetime and small output drop. Fragment preparations as beta sources: The possibilities of using them depend on the range or action of the preparation, i.e., on the mean range of β -particles. In Table 3, the mean ranges are given in mm. From the thickness of a layer ($\Delta_{1/2}$) where half of the β -particles are absorbed, the self-absorption is calculated from the formula $P = (1 - e^{-\frac{0.693d}{\Delta_{1/2}}}) \Delta_{1/2} / 0.693 d$ for a layer having the thickness d.

Card 3/11

22602

Radioactive properties ...

S/089/61/010/004/005/027
B102/B212

Table 4 shows the values of P in % which have been calculated for a layer having a density of 2.7 g/cm^3 . $\Delta_{1/2}$ has been determined from the absorption curves in aluminum:

Table 5 shows the radioactive properties of fragment sources of β -radiation.

fragment age, days	$\Delta_{1/2}$, mg/cm^2
60	20
180	48
270	69
360	70

Source	$T_{1/2}$	$\bar{E}_{\text{max}}$, Mev	$\bar{E}_{\beta\text{max}}$, Mev	β -particle range, mm			Self-absorption in preparations of various layers of 2.7 g/cm^3 density, in %.		
				Air	H_2O	Al	With a layer of a thickness		
Sr^{90} Y^{90} frag- ment mixture	28 a	1.40	0.54	4800	7.35	2.31	27 mg/cm^2	135 mg/cm^2	270 mg/cm^2
	61 hr						10	38	58
Card 4/11	480 d	1.35	0.53	4400	6.90	2.20	13	45	65

22602

Radioactive properties ...

S/089/61/010/CC4/CC5/C27
B102/B212

Summing up it is established that mixed fragment preparations are useful for both beta and gamma sources. β -sources should be produced as thin layers. It has been found that β -active isotopes having an age of two years are most favorable because the mean and the mean maximum energies will then be highest. The most favorable age for γ -sources is 2-6 months ($E \sim 0.70$ Mev). There are 5 figures, 5 tables, and 9 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: C. Amphlett, Progr. Nucl. Energy, III, Progress Chemistry, 2, Pergamon Press, 1958; H. Evans, Proc. Phys. Soc., London, A63, 575, (1950).

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1960

Legend to Table 3: 1) Medium;
2) fragment age, days;
3) aluminum; 4) water; 5) air.

① Среда	② Возраст осколков, дни					
	60	180	360	720	1080	1800
Алюминий ③	1,23	1,52	2,02	2,20	2,00	1,53
Вода ④	3,88	4,80	6,32	6,90	6,30	4,82
Воздух ⑤	2460,0	3060,0	4060,0	4400,0	4000,0	3100,0

Tab. 3

Card 5/11

ACC NR: AP6025597

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0036/0037

INVENTORS: Bykov, A. G.; Pochernnyayev, Yu. A.; Shapoval, G. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for the running control of electric voltages and currents. Class 21, No. 163258

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 36-37

TOPIC TAGS: electric current, electric measuring instrument, automatic control system

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for the running control of electric voltages and currents with different tolerances which are defined on the basis of a program. The device is self-adjusting in respect to a reference and includes a commutator, a program unit, an analog-digital converter, and a device for storing the zero signal (see Fig. 1). The design provides for self-adjustment of the system on the basis of two combined characteristics for the purpose of increasing the precision and stability of control. The device includes a nullifying unit for the voltage, which consists of two coincidence circuits connected through inverters with two filters. The inputs of the filters are connected, through emitter followers and a calculating device, to the regulator of the compensating current increase in

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142:53.087.92

ACC NR: AP6025597

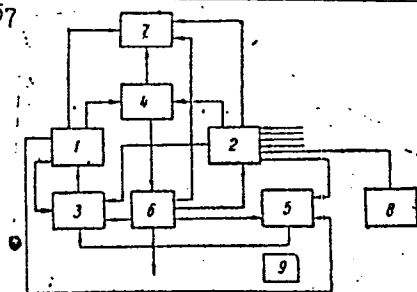


Fig. 1. 1 - switching unit of the reference resistances; 2 - switching unit of the parameters; 3 - zero unit; 4 - program comparison unit; 5 - nullifying unit; 6 - control unit; 7 - signaling unit; 8 - reference source; 9 - power supply unit

the zero unit. The current nullifying unit (which consists of two coincidence circuits) is connected with the control output of the trigger. The output of the trigger is connected, through the filter and emitter follower, to the regulator of the input potential of the zero unit. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 09Dec63

Card 2/2

BYKOV, A.M.; TOTSKIY, A.N.; LAPSHINA, S.K.

Vibratory machine for removing burrs. Mashinostroitel' no.11:16-17
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

BYKOV, A.M.

Basis of the effectiveness of using machinery in the
winning and transshipping of mineral building materials.
Trudy TSNIIEVT no.37:46-57 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4045363

8/0286/64/000/016/0022/0022

AUTHORS: Yerokhin, A. A.; Bykov, A. M.; Kuznetsov, O. M.; Levin, I. A.; Shneyderova, L. G.; Stroyev, V. S.; Ladyzhinskiy, P. B.; Yashunskaya, T. V.

TITLE: Electrode for welding acid-resisting steel. Class H, No. 164645

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1964, 22

TOPIC TAGS: welding rod, welding flux

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces an electrode for welding acid-resisting steels. The electrode consists of an alloy core and coating containing marble, fluorite, titanium dioxide, magnesite, aluminum oxide, chromium, manganese, and sodium carbonate. To insure the weldability of acid-resisting steels with alternating current and to improve the welding process properties, the components of the coating are taken in the following percentages of the dry mixture weight: marble - 10, fluorite - 9, titanium dioxide - 42, magnesite - 5, aluminum oxide - 13, manganese - 7, chromium - 14, and sodium carbonate - 0.5.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy opytnyy svarochnyy zavod (Moscow Experimental Welding Plant)

SUBMITTED: 20May63

SUB CODE: IE

Card 1/1

NO REP SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

L 59281-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pz-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015572

UR/0153/65/008/002/0297/0300

AUTHOR: Kharitonova, V. P., Bykov, A. N., Aleksandriyskiy, S. N.

TITLE: Synthesis and study of certain colored copolyesters

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 8, no. 2, 1965, 297-300

TOPIC TAGS: polyester, polyethylene terephthalate, ethylene glycol, adipic acid, terephthalic acid, colored polymer

ABSTRACT: Colored copolyesters were synthesized from dimethyl terephthalate, dimethyl adipate (2, 5, and 10 wt. % of terephthalate), ethylene glycol, and a dye (rhodamine C and red). They had a deep color, were highly lightfast, weatherproof, wear-resistant, and stable to the action of hot water and organic solvents. Their spinnability was good. As adipic acid was added to the colored polyethylene terephthalate, its solubility in the solvents used increased. Pure polyethylene terephthalate melts at 260-263C, but when adipic acid was added, the melting point was lowered more the higher the content of the aliphatic component. Spectrophotometric analysis, reprecipitation without color change, and the impossibility of extracting the color component from the colored copolyester, indicate that the dyes, which contain carboxyl groups, are chemically bound to the chain of the copolyester. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

Cord 1/2

L 59231-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015572

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii khimicheskikh volokon, Ivanovskiy khimiko-
tekhnologicheskii institut (Department of Chemical Fiber Technology, Ivanovo Chemical
Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 18Jan83

ENCL:00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF NOV: 012

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

L 23050-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4047842

S/0153/64/007/004/0651/0654

AUTHOR: Radugina, Zh. V.; Bykov, A. N.; Bardina, G. M.

TITLE: Synthesis and investigation of certain colorless and colored polycarbamides. Communication VIII in a series of works in the area of producing and investigating properties of colored high molecular polymers

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 7, no. 4, 1964, 651-654

TOPIC TAGS: color polymer, chromatic high molecular polymer, color polycarbamide, fiber forming polycarbamide, aminoanthraquinone derivative, aminoanthraquinone coloring agent

ABSTRACT: The conditions were investigated for obtaining fiber-forming colorless and colored polycarbamides based on urea and hexamethylene diamine (HMDA) with 1,5-diaminoanthraquinone and alpha-aminoanthraquinone as the colored amine or alpha-aminoanthraquinone acylated with succinic acid as the dye. The molar ratios of urea: HMDA were varied. It was found that with equimolar amounts as high molecular insoluble material was obtained and with a 2:1 ratio a

Cord1/2

L 23050-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047842

high molecular material amenable to fiber production was obtained. The condensations were effected under nitrogen; the temperature was raised from 115-245C in two hours and maintained at 245-250C thereafter. The yield of the high molecular fraction, melting 200-220C, increased with reaction time up to about 8 hours; thereafter the polymer properties deteriorated. Incorporation of up to 0.6% on the total weight of the monomers of 1,5-diaminoanthraquinone had practically no effect on yield, but did increase the fusion temperature and viscosity of the polymer somewhat. Polymerization with the other two coloring agents somewhat reduced the yield and the viscosity of the polycarbamide. The colored products were reprecipitated with acetone or dioxane without changing color. Absorption spectra were obtained. It was concluded that the dye was chemically bonded to the polycarbamide. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut, Kafedra tekhnologii khimicheskikh volokon (Ivanov Chemical-Technological Institute, Department of Chemical Fiber Technology)

SUBMITTED: 04Feb63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, MT

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

1 10044-00 DWT(01)ZND(1)/1 101(4) JND/24

ACC NR: AP6019026

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0153/65/008/006/1001/1005

AUTHOR: Bykov, A. N.; Arkhiptsev, V. M.

ORG: Department of Chemical Fiber Technology, Ivanovo Chemical Engineering Institute
(Kafedra tekhnologii khimicheskikh volokon, Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut)

TITLE: Synthesis and study of colored polyacrylonitrile

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 8, no. 6, 1965, 1001-1005

TOPIC TAGS: polyacrylonitrile, diazonium salt, polymerization initiator, polymerization rate, CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS

ABSTRACT: The conditions of preparation of colored fiber-forming polyacrylonitrile with diazonium salts as initiators, the polymerization kinetics in the presence of the latter, and the properties of the polyacrylonitrile formed were investigated. The main factors determining the polymer yield and the required viscosity of the product were the duration of synthesis, temperature, and amount of initiator. As the latter increases, the polymerization rate is accelerated, the yield of polyacrylonitrile rises, and its viscosity decreases, owing to the presence of more free radicals formed by its decomposition. At the same time, the color of polyacrylonitrile becomes more intense. A rise in temperature speeds up the synthesis, and the

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.745.32

ACC NR: AP6019026

attendant decrease in yield and viscosity is apparently due to a more frequent breaking of the macromolecular chains. The optimum conditions of synthesis were determined, and the polymerization rate constants and activation energies of the synthesis of the colored polymer were obtained. The most active initiator of acrylonitrile polymerization was found to be the acetate of the diazo compound based on β -aminoanthraquinone. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 26Oct64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 11b

L 06342-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6030323

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0153/66/009/003/0476/0479

AUTHOR: Bykov, A. N.; Kostereva, A. N.; Mizerovskiy, L. N.

54
13

ORG: Department of Chemical Fibers and Plastics, Ivanovo Chemical Engineering Institute (Kafedra khimicheskikh volokon i plastmass, Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut)

TITLE: Study of the thermal stability of colored polycaprolactams

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 9, no. 3, 1966, 476-479

TOPIC TAGS: polycaprolactam, polyamide, dye chemical, polymer degradation, thermal degradation, polymer heat resistance; THERMAL STABILITY

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with the thermal-oxidative degradation at 160°C of colored polycaprolactams obtained by polymerizing caprolactam in the presence of the dyes ^α-aminoanthraquinone, 1,5-diaminoanthraquinone and 3-amino-6,7-phthaloylcarbazole, introduced in the amount of 1% of the weight of the caprolactam. A Kapron[®] resin stabilized with acetic acid and a colorless resin without stabilizer were also subjected to the heat treatment. The stabilized and unstabilized colorless and colored polycaprolactams showed different resistances to high temperature and atmospheric oxygen. The highest thermal stability was exhibited by colored polycaprolactams in which the dye enters into the polyamide chain. Polyamides dyed in the bulk showed a higher thermal stability than colorless Kapron, but they were less stable than colored poly-

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.675.01:019.32

L 06342-67

ACC NR: AP6030323

0

caprolactams. As indicated by spectrophotometric curves, thermal treatment of colored polycaprolactams for 6 hr at 160°C does not cause the dye to separate chemically from the polycaprolactam chain. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 28Sep64/ ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2 HLE

BYKOV, A.P., inzhener.

Profilograph of simplified design. Sel'khoz mashina no.2:10-11
F '57. (Surfaces, Representation of) (MLRA 10:4)

BYKOV, A. P. Inshener.

Method for measuring the width of cut and the depth of the furrow
in testing plows. Sel'khozmaschina no. 4:4 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Plows--Testing)

British
PAVLOVA, Mariya Ivanovna; ZHUPIKOVA, Dar'ya Maksimovna; KARPOV, Yakov
Aleksseyevich; BYKOV, A.P., retsenzent; ZAYTSEVA, T.M., red.;
KOGAN, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Four-shuttle British-Northrop loom] Chetyrekhchelnochnyi tkatskii
stanok British-Nortrop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry
po legkoi promyshl., 1957. 182 p. (MIMA 11:3)
(Looms)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; BYKOV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Diesel locomotives with electromechanical a.c. transmission.
Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.3:31-33 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Diesel locomotives—Transmission devices)

BYKOV, A.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KLIMOV, V.F., dotsent,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Methods of calculating units of electric power consumption in repairing
locomotives and railroad cars. Trudy MEMIIT no.62:277-294 '53.

(MLRA 7:12)

(Railroads--Cars--Maintenance and repair) (Locomotives--Repair)

(Railroads--Management)

BYKOV, Aleksandr Petrovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; LOMAGIN, N.A., red.;
KLEYMAN, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Development of the science pertaining to electricity and
electrification in the U.S.S.R.] Razvitie nauki ob elektri-
chestve i elektrifikatsiia SSSR. Moskva, M-vo putei soobshche-
niia. Vses.zaochnyi in-t inzhenerov zhel-dor.transporta, 1959.
57 p.

(Electricity)

(Electrification)

(MIRA 13:6)

BYKOV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; LOMAGIN, N.A., red.;
KUROVA, A.A., red.; NIKOL'SKAYA, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Development of electric power engineering and railroad
electrification in the U.S.S.R.] Razvitie elektroenergetiki
i elektrifikatsiia zheleznnykh dorog SSSR. Izd.2., perer. i
dop. Moskva, 1963. 63 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

BYKOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich; SHTEYNER, Samuil Iovelevich; LOTYSHEV,
I.P., red.; BAEAK, Yu.M., tekhn. red.

Krasnodar. Krasnodarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 247 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

ROTERVEL', Bruno Pavlovich; BYKOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich; MAKHLIOV,
L.K., red.

[Maintenance of tractors and combines] Tekhnicheskii ukhod
za traktorami i kombainami. Omsk, Omskoe knizhnoe izd-vo
1963. 120 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

ACC NR: AR6028418

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/005/BOO3/BOO3

AUTHOR: Ostryakov, I. A.; Lifshits, L. I.; Kryazeva, V. P.; Bykov, A. S.; Fribolin, G.G.

TITLE: Controlling the temperature coefficient of resistance (TCR) of conducting polymer materials

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 5B13

REF SOURCE: Nauchno-issled. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t plenok i iskusstv. kozhi. sb. 16, 1965, 135-148

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor polymer, rubber, ~~polymer~~, plastic base polymer, *filler*

ABSTRACT: Specimens of rubber-base polymers with a conducting filler and with embedded contacts were heated in a thermostat or by passing a current up to a maximum temperature determined by the polymer characteristics. After the first cycle of heating and cooling, the initial electric resistivity abruptly fell off. After 3--4 cycles, the electrical properties became stabilized. The effect of mollifiers on the TCR of polymers was investigated. Ten parts by weight of mollifiers were added to 100 parts of the polymer. The TCR was negative when dibutyl phthalate and vaseline were added; it was positive when rubrax was added. The amount of rosin (as a mollifier) should not exceed 15-17 parts by weight per 100 parts of the polymer; otherwise, the physico-mechanical and electrical properties of polymer are impaired. The tested polymer rubber-base compositions have a TCR near zero within 40--100C.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6028418

Their electrical properties can be stabilized by a preheating whose duration depends on the type of rubber used. Also, the properties of conducting polymer plastic-base compositions were investigated. These compositions do not require additional thermal treatment. The above tests showed that the TCR considerably depends on the regularity of molecular structure of the source polymer. The TCR can be controlled by adding mollifiers and by proportioning polymer compositions. Ten figures. Bibliography of 10 titles. V. Brezinskiy [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 11

Card 2/2

ZOZHIN, G.I.; BYKOV, A.S.

Methods for producing polystyrene foam-rubber. Stroi. mat. 6 no.7:
23-26 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Direktor Mytishchinskogo kombinata sinteticheskikh stroitel'-
nykh izdeliy i materialov (for Zokhin). 2. Glavnyy inzhener
Mytishchenskogo kombinata sinteticheskikh stroitel'nykh izdeliy
i materialov (for Bykov).
(Foam rubber)

BYKOV, A.P.; VORONINA, N.G.; YALI, P.I.

Manufacture of nonwoven towels. Tekst. prom. 25 no.10:56
O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nachal'nik TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii Khersonskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Bykov).
2. Nachal'nik laboratorii tkachestva TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii Khersonskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Voronina).
3. Starshiy inzhener TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii Khersonskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Yali).

S/191/60/000/009/002/010
B013/B055

AUTHOR: Bykov, A. S.

TITLE: Experience of the Mytishchinskiy Combine in the Production
of Polymer Products and -Materials

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 9, pp. 8 - 11

TEXT: In the present paper, the author reports on the production of plastics started at the Mytishchinskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh izdeliy i materialov (Mytishchi Combine of Synthetic Products and Materials) about one and a-half or two years ago. The following products and materials on a polyvinyl-chloride base are produced in the plant: 1) colored and mottled fabric-base polyvinyl-chloride linoleum. Fig.1 shows a belt assembly line machine for the manufacture of this linoleum with an annual output of 1 million m². 2) Colored polyvinyl-chloride linoleum without fabric base, 3) colored polyvinyl-chloride tiles for flooring (Fig.2), 4) polyvinyl-chloride base parts used in building, such as, e.g., railings, ledges, and profiles, etc. They are manufactured continuously by means of extruders designed by the Combine in collaboration with

Card 1/3

Experience of the Mytishchinskiy Combine
in the Production of Polymer Products and
-Materials

S/191/60/000/009/002/010
B013/B055

Lianozovskiy mekhanicheskiy zavod (Lianozovskiy Mechanical Plant). Fig.3 shows an experimental workshop for particularly long parts for building. The following polystyrene materials and -products are produced in the Combine: 1) wall panels, 2) door handles. They are produced in ЛМ-50 (LM-50) and ЛМ-250 (LI-250) casting automatic machines for plastics (Fig.4). 3) Heat- and sound-insulating foam plastics, prepared from suspended bead-polystyrene saturated with isopentane (Fig.5). The potentiality of the Combine is not, however, restricted to the listed products which have found widespread application in the building industry. The Combine is endeavoring to raise the productivity, develop new assortments of goods, and lower production costs. The use of spindle oil instead of the oil varnish Oxol was found to facilitate the production of polyvinyl-chloride pastes and the heat treatment. Spindle oil does not impair the physicommechanical properties of linoleum. An inexpensive and effective substitute for dibutyl phthalate - the АБ (AB) resin - was found in collaboration with the Moskovskiy zavod "Kauchuk" (Moscow Plant "Kauchuk"). This substance is obtained as by-product in the Groznenskiy khimicheskiy zavod (Groznyy Chemical Plant) and costs

Card 2/3

Experience of the Mytishchinskiy Combine in the Production of Polymer Products and -Materials S/191/60/000/009/002/010
B013/B055

only one tenth of that of dibutyl phthalate. It was found that in linoleum production by spreading on belt assembly line machines Oxol-oil varnish could be replaced 100% by spindle oil, and dibutyl phthalate 30% by AB resin without affecting the quality of the linoleum. The plant collective, in collaboration with the institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov (Institute of New Building Materials), Tallinskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Tallin Polytechnic Institute), NII Mossovet (Scientific Research Institute of Mossovet), and others is working on the development of effective synthetic binders and mastic. Three types have been developed up to now: perchloro-vinyl adhesive, coumarone-indene mastic and mastic of the Tallin Polytechnic Institute. There are 5 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Mytishchenskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh izdeliy i materialov (Mytishchi Combine of Synthetic Products and -Materials)

Card 3/3

BYKOV, A.S.; AFANAS'YEVA, K.D.; TRUSOV, V.A.; LABKOVSKIY, S.S.

New types of manufacture by the Mytishchi Synthetic Building
Materials and Products Combine. Stroi.mat. 8 no.7:7-9 JI '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Mytishchi--Building materials industry)
(Mytishchi--Plastics industry)

KUPERSHMIDT, M.L., inzh.; SURKOV, V.I., inzh.; BYKOV, A.S., inzh.;
DANTSIN, M.I., inzh.; NOVIKOVA, E.T., inzh.

Preparation of highly filled linoleum using improved techniques;
Stroi. mat. 7 no.4:26-29 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Linoleum)

VOROB'YEV, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; BYKOV, A.S., inzh.

Stopping the shrinkage of linoleum by the impregnation method. Sirci.
mat. 10 no.8:10-11 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

BYKOV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich; DANTSIN, Matvey Isaakovich; ZOKHIN,
Grigoriy Iosifovich; SOROCHISHIN, A.G., nauchn. red.

[Building materials and products from synthetic material]
Stroitel'nye materialy i izdeliia na osnove sinteticheskogo
syr'ia. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 181 p. (MIRA 17:6)

L 00132-67 EMT(m)/EMP(j) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: ARG033328 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/014/S083/S083 66
65

AUTHOR: Ostryakov, I. A. ; Mikulin, A. A. ; Katusova, V. K. ; Bykov, A. S.

TITLE: New rectifying properties of electroconductive and semiconductive
polymer materials 5

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 14S580

REF SOURCE: Nauchno-issled. tr. Vses. n. -i. in-t plenok i iskusstv. kozhi,
sb. 16, 1965, 132, 135

TOPIC TAGS: semiconducting polymer, electric conductivity, electric field,
pressure measuring instrument, rectification

ABSTRACT: Electroconductive polymers exhibit rectifying properties, depending
on the pressure of the aluminum contact. For test purposes, film samples
50 x 10 x 1 mm were used consisting of (parts by weight): 100 acetylene black,
33 SKN-40, 33 PVKh, 33 PA, and 1 stearic acid. The electric conductivity of the
films increased by increasing the pressure. It is noted that the rectifying proper-
ties of film samples increase by decreasing the contact pressure. A method has
been developed for changing the temperature coefficient of resistance and other

Card 1/2

L 09432-67

ACC NR: AR6033328

electrical parameters of current-conducting polymer materials by the interaction with an electric field. This makes it possible to increase the accuracy of readings of the polymer pressure-measuring instruments and other products of current-conducting polymer materials. L. Yamanova. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11/

Card 2/2

KOROBOV, V.I.; BYKOV, A.S.

Introducing the UMR-1 unit for testing and recording the
quality of the enameled wires. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform.
Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 18 no.10:
33-36 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

L 09584-67

EWP(j)/EWT(m)

IJP(o)

RM

ACC NR: AR6029467

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/006/B005/B005

AUTHOR: Ostryakov, I. A.; Mikulin, A. A.; Katusova, V. K.; Bykov, A. S. 49

TITLE: New restrictive properties of electric and semiconducting polymer materials 15

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i energetika, Abs. 6B30

REF SOURCE: Nauchno issled. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta plenok i iskusstv kozhi, sb. 16, 1965, 132-135

TOPIC TAGS: semiconducting polymer, pressure transducer, electric field, resistant temperature

ABSTRACT: Conducting polymers (CP) are used in the production of electric heaters, pressure sensors, heating elements for special clothing, incubator radiators, etc. The electrostatic charges accumulating on the aircraft surfaces and vehicle bodies may be removed by the CP. Conducting polymers with specific resistance temperature coefficients were made. The polymer conductivity was obtained by using specific filler materials, manufacturing procedures, and additives. The CP exhibit restrictive properties which depend on the pressure applied to the aluminum contacts. The tested samples were shaped as 50x10x1 mm plates. Their composition (by weight) was: acetylene black, 100; caoutchouc SKN-40 rubber, 33; PKhV resin, 15

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.018.52

L 08584-67

ACC NR: AR6029467

33; polyamide resin, 33; and stearic acid, 1. The plate conductivity increased with an increase in the applied pressure. The restrictive properties of the plate samples were more pronounced when the contact pressure was reduced. A method was developed for measuring the resistance temperature coefficient and other electric properties of the CP by the application of an electric field. [Translation of abstract] Bibliography of 9 titles. L. Yamanova

SUB CODE: 02.09 / 13

Cord 2/2

KOROBOV, V.I.; BYKOV, A.S.

Introducing a device for controlling the quality of enameled
vires. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i
tekh.inform. 18 no.11:41-42 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

BYKOV, A. V.

"Exploitation Experience of Remote-Control Installations in the Power System"
from the book Remote Control of Power Systems, published by the AS USSR, 1954.

FASMAN, A.B.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V., akademik; BYKOV, A.V.; SHCHUROV, K.A.
NURUSHEV, A.

Potentiometric study of catalytic hydrogenation in dielectric media. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.4:874-877 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S.M.Kirova.
2. AN KazSSR (for Sokol'skiy).
(Hydrogenation)
(Catalysts)
(Electrochemistry)

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V., akademik; FASMAN, A.B., kand. khimicheskikh nauk;
BYKOV, A.V.

Measuring the potential of a suspended powdered catalyst.
Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 18 no.10:45-54 O '62.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Sokol'skiy).

FASMAN, A.B.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; BYKOV, A.V.; SHCHUROV, K.A.; KHARLOV, A.P.

Automation of the laboratory studies of heterogeneous catalysis.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 6 no.3:511-516 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Kiroga,
kafedra kataliza i tekhnicheskoy khimii.

(Catalysis)

(Laboratories—Equipment and supplies)

(Automatic control)

KIM, Z.V.; BYKOV, A.V.; YERZHANOVA, M.S.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Reactor for liquid-phase catalytic reactions in thin layers.
Kin. i kat. 6 no.1:176-177 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Kazakhskiy tekhnologicheskii institut.

SLIPCHENKO, L.D., gornyy inzh.; BYKOV, A.V., gornyy inzh.

Rapid mining of a chamber for use as an electric locomotive
depot. Ugol' Ukr. 9 no.12:31-33 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

ACC NR: AP7002969

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0047/0048

INVENTOR: Shcherbakov, V. S.; Bykov, A. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for suspension of the rotor in a turbocompressor. Class 27, No. 189507 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research, Design and Planning and Technological Institute of Refrigeration Machine Building (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'nogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 47-48

TOPIC TAGS: turbine compressor, compressor rotor, turbine rotor

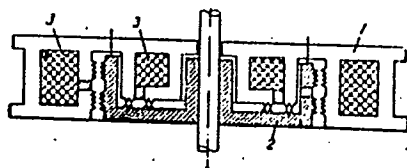
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for suspension of the rotor in a turbocompressor. The unit contains journal and thrust bearings with stationary rings fixed in the compressor housing and movable rings mounted on the shaft. Design is simplified and reliability is improved by making the movable ring in the form of a magnetic sleeve seated on the shaft. This sleeve has ring-shaped lugs on the outer cylindrical surface and the inner end surface. The stationary ring is made in the form of two ring-shaped electromagnets located in the housing. One of these is located inside the magnetic sleeve and is equipped with ring-shaped lugs located opposite

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.515-233.2-219.52

ACC NR: AP7002969

those on the end surface of this sleeve. The other electromagnet is concentric with the magnetic sleeve and is equipped with ring-shaped lugs located opposite those on the outer cylindrical surface of the magnetic sleeve.



1--stationary ring; 2--movable ring; 3--ring-shaped electromagnet

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 19Oct65

Card 2/2

30801. BYKOV, A. Ya.

Rol' russkikh i sovetskikh uchenykh v razvitiit teorii tsementnykh i asfal'tovykh betonov. Trudy Nauch. Konftsii, posvyashch roli rus. i sov. uchenykh v mnrovoy nauke i tekhnike 6-8 maya 1948 g. vyp. 1. Omsk., 1949, s. 77-85. -- Bibliogr: 9 nazv.

BYKOV, A. YA.

25173 Bykov, A. Ya. Mekhanicheskive Svoystva Peschanykh Osnovaniy Dorozhnykh
Pokrytiy. Trudy Khark. Avtomob-Dor. In-ta, VYP. 8, 1949 c. 10-54 -
Bibliogr: 17 Nazv

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

~~BYKOV, B.~~

"Apples" in vegetable gardens. Znan. ta pratsia no. 4:14 Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Rhubarb)

BYKOV, B. [Bykau, B.]

The spectacle of flowers. Rab. i sial. 35 no.4:22-23 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:12)
(White Russia--Flowers)

BYKOV, B.

"Pots" that grow in kitchen gardens. Znan. ta pratsia no.9:9
S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Pumpkin)

BYKOV, B. A.

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries - K-2
Control and Measuring Devices. Automatic Regulation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6978

Author : Bykov, B.A.

Inst :

Title : New Instruments of the "Manometer" Plant.

Orig Pub : Proborostroyeniye, 1956, No 5, 25-26

Abstract : Description of a manometer, manometric vacuum gauge and vacuum meter, designed for the control of pressure or rarefaction of corrosive liquids or gases, for example of nitric or phosphoric acid, hydrogen peroxide, hydrogen sulfide, etc. As sensitive element is utilized a singleturn tubular spring one end of which is fastened to a holder terminating in a connecting tube which is threaded for attachment to the source of pressure or rarefaction that is to be measured. For protection against corrosion the instruments are provided

Card 1/2

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries -
Control and Measuring Devices. Automatic Regulation.

K-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6978

with a chemically stable coating and a hermetically sealed casing. Scale range of the manometers is 0.6 - 40 kg/cm², of manometric vacuum gauges 0.6 - 25 kg/cm², and of the vacuum meters up to 760 mm Hg. Accuracy rating class is 1.5 and 2.5. The differential, diaphragm operated, suction and pressure gauge, is designed for checking slight pressure of vacuum, and for measuring the difference in pressure of two dry gases, having a temperature not above 60° and not corroding brass and bronze. The sensitive element used in this instrument is a dual diaphragm box the displacement of which, under the action of pressure, is converted by a transmission lever mechanism into angular movement of a pointer arm. Scale range of the suction and pressure gauge: 40-1000 mm water column. Maximum static pressure 2000 mm water column. Accuracy rating class 2.5 and 4.

Card 2/2

BIKOV, B.A. [Bykov, B.A.]

Systems in the nomenclature of associations. Analele biol 16 no.4:109-115 J1-Ag '62.

BYKOV, B.A. (Moskva)

"Biological control of insect pests" by A.A.Evlakhova, O.I.
Shvetsova, V.A.Shchepetil'nikova. Reviewed by B.A.Bykov. Priroda
51 no.5:24 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Insects, Injurious and beneficial—Biological control)
(Evlakhova, A.A.) (Shvetsova, O.I.) (Shchepetil'nikova, V.A.)

BYKOV, B.A.

Bykov, B.A. "On the course of forest-improvement work in the mountains", Vestnik Akad. nauk Kazakh. SSR, 1948, No. 11, p. 80-83.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 9, 1949)

BYKOV, B. A.

24882. BYKOV, B. A. Edifikatory Rastitelynykh Formatsiy Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vestnik Akad Nauk Kazakh. SSR, 1949, No 3, S 53-61. - Rezyume Na Kazakh. Yez. - Bibliogr: 14 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

1. BYKOV, B. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Phytogeography - Caspian Sea Region
7. From the practice of geobotany in the Caspian Sea Region. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 57 No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

1. BYKOV, B. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Rabotnov, T. A.
7. On T. A. Rabotonov's article "On the method of studying the struggle for existence in phytocoenoses." (Comments on B. A. Bykov's article.) Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 57, No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.

BYKOV, B.A.

Geobotanika (Geobotany). Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1953. 458 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 7, No 9, Dec 1954

BYKOV, B.A.

Geobotany in volumes I-10 of the Great Soviet Encyclopedia. Bot.zhur. 38
no.2:293-295 Mr-Apr '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk Kaz.SSR, Alma-Ata. (Phytogeography)
(Encyclopedias and dictionaries)

BYKOV, B. A.

1A 246T61

USSR/Geography - Steppe Vegetation

Jan/Feb 53

"Brush Steppes as a Type of Vegetation," B. A.
Bykov and Ye. F. Stepanova

"Iz V-S Geograf Obshch" Vol 85, No 1, pp 6-20

Botanical description of 16 types of wood, brush,
grass and bryophyta of steppe area of eastern
Kazakhstan.

246T61

BYKOV, B.A., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Vertical zonality in relation to the general law of zonality.
Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 11 no. 8:46-56 '54. (MIRA 8:2)
(Physical geography)

BYKOV, B.A.

Compilation of "dominant flora." Bot.zhur. 39 no.4:549-559 J1-Ag '54.
(MLBA 7:10)

1. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk KazSSR, Alma-Ata.
(Botany--Ecology)

USSR/ Biology - Botany

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 29/40

Authors : Bykov, B. A.

Title : Oak-leaved papaw grown indoors

Periodical : Priroda 43/4, 113-114, Apr 1954

Abstract : A description is given of an experiment in producing fruit indoors. The oak-leaved papaw (*Carica quercifolia*) was selected and fruit was obtained in about one and a half years. Illustrations.

Institution :

Submitted :

Dykov, Boris Aleksandrovich

813N/5

631.42

.B9

Rastitel'nost' i kormovyye resursy Zapadnogo Kazakhstana
(Vegetation and Food Resources of West Kazakhstan)

Alma-ata, Izd-vo Akademii Nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, 1955

106 (3) P. 111us., Diagr., Maps, Tables.

At head of title: Akademiya Nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.

Bibliography: P. (108)

Name: BYKOV, Boris Aleksandrovich
Dissertation: Geobotany (basic positions and
methods)
Degree: Doc Biol Sci
Affiliation: [Not indicated]
Defense Date, Place: 14 Dec 55, Council of Botantical
Inst imeni Komarov, Acad Sci USSR
Certification Date: 15 Jun 57
Source: BMVO 16/57

Bykov, Boris Aleksandrovich

BYKOV, Boris Aleksandrovich; PAVLOV, N.V., akademik, otvetstvennyy red.;
MOSKVICHEVA, L.M., red.; ALFEROVA, P.P., tekhn.red.

[Geobotany] Geobotanika. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1957. 380 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Akademiya nauk KazSSR (for Pavlov)
(Phytogeography)

BYKOV, B.A.

BYKOV, B.A.

Phytocenology of spruce forests. Bot.zhur.42 no.8:1254-1258 Ag '57.

1. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata.
(Forest ecology) (Spruce)

BYKOV, Boris Aleksandrovich

Dominanty rastitel'nogo pokrova Sovetskogo Soyuz.
Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akademii Nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, 1960-
v. tables.

At head of title: Akademiya Nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.
Includes bibliographies.

GVOZDEVA, Lidiya Petrovna; BYKOV, B.A., otv.red.; BRAILOVSKAYA, M.Ya.,
red.; PROKHOROV, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Vegetation and fodder resources of the Sary-Ishik-Otrau Desert]
Rastitel'nost' i kormovye resursy pustyni Sary-Ishik-Otrau.
Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1960. 204 p.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Bykov).
(Sary-Ishik-Otrau--Botany)

KARPOV, Mikhail Stepanovich; BYKOV, B.A., doktor biolog.nauk, otv.red.;
KOROTOVSKIY, M.P., red.; PROKHOROV, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Pasture forage of sandy deserts of the southern Lake Balkhash
region] Pastbishchnye korma peschanykh pustyn' Iuzhnogo Pri-
balkhash'ia. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1960.
246 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Balkhash Lake region--Pastures and meadows)

BYKOV, Boris Aleksandrovich; GLAZYRINA, D.M., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F.,
tekh.n.red.

[Dominant species in the plant cover of the Soviet Union]
Dominanty rastitel'nogo pokrova Sovetskogo Soiuza. Alma-Ata,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR. Vol.1. 1960. 314 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Plant communities)

PAVLOV, N.V., akademik; AGEYEVA, N.T.; BAYTENOV, M.B.; GOLOSKOKOV, V.P.,
kand.biolog.nauk, red.; KORNILOVA, V.S.; POLYAKOV, P.P.. Prinsipali
uchastiye: VASIL'YEVA, A.N.; ORAZOVA, A.; FISTUN, V.V.. BYKOV,
B.A., red.; KUBANSKAYA, Z.V., kand.biolog.nauk, red.; SUVOROVA, R.I.,
red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn.red.

[Flora of Kazakhstan] Flora Kazakhstana. Glav.red.N.V.Pavlov,
Sost.N.T.Ageeva i dr. Alma-Ata. Vol.3. 1960. 457 p.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut botaniki.
2. AN KazSSR (for Pavlov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR (for Bykov).

(Kazakhstan--Dicotyledons)

SAPARGALIYEV, G.S., kand. yurid.nauk; PAL'GOV, N.N., akad.; BOGATYREV, A.S.;
AFANAS'YEV, A.V., prof.; BYKOV, B.A.; SHAKHMATOV, V.F., kand. istor.
nauk; POKROVSKIY, S.N., akad.; SAVOS'KO, V.K., kand. istor. nauk;
NUSUPBEKOV, A.N., kand. istor. nauk; BAISHEV, S.B., akad.; GOROKH-
VODATSKIY, I.S., kand. istor. nauk; AKHMETOV, A., kand. istor. nauk;
RAKHIMOV, A., kand. istor. nauk; PIVEN', N.F.; CHULANOV, G.Ch., doktor
ekonom. nauk; BOROVSKIY, V.A., kand. ekonom. nauk; SYDYKOV, A.S., kand.
pedagog. nauk; ZHANGEL'DIN, T., kand. filos. nauk; KARASAYEV, L.K.;
KANAPIN, A.K., kand. istor. nauk; BELENOV, M.D., kand. ekonom. nauk;
KARYNBAYEV, S.R., kand. med. nauk; AKHMETOV, K.A.,; SMIRNOVA, N.S.,
doktor filolog.nauk; SIL'CHENKO, M.S., doktor filolog. nauk; YEEZA-
KOVICH, B.G., kand. iskusstvovedcheskikh nauk; RYBAKOVA, N.; MUKHTA-
ROV, A.I.; BOGATENKOVA, L.I.; KUNDAKBAYEV, B.; SIRANOV, K.S.; SHVYD-
KO, Z.A., red.; MAMTSOVA, L.B., red.; ZLOBIN, M.V., tekhn. red.

[The Soviet Kazakh Socialist Republic] Kazakhskaya Sovetskaya So-
tsialisticheskaya Respublika. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo,
1960. 477 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Kaz.SSR (for Pal'gov, Pokrovskiy, Baishev)
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk KazSSR (for Bykov, Smirnova,
Sil'chenko)

(Kazakhstan)

BYKOV, B.A.

Studying the biological complexes of newly reclaimed districts in
Kazakhstan. Vest.AN.Kazakh.SSR 16 no.5:85-86 My '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR.
(Kazakhstan--Ecology)

BYKOV, B.A. [Bykau, B.A.]

Let's make use of it. Rab.1 sial. 36 no.9:23 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)
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